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Whitehal, June 1.

HIS Majesty hath been pleased to cause His Royal Proclamation to be Published, by which His Majesty declares, That finding the security of Navigation and Commerce to and from His Majesties Ports (in this time of War) hath been very much disturbed, and that even the Reverence due to His Ports hath been violated, His Will and Pleasure is, That these following Rules and Ordinances be observed.

I. *That within His Majesties Ports, Havens, and Creeks, and the Precincts thereof, no Hostilities shall be committed by any of the Parties whatsoever; but that all Ships during their being in the said Ports, &c. shall be under His Majesties special Protection. That the Ships and Goods of all Aggressors or Offenders herein, shall be* ipso facto *confiscate, notwithstanding any Commission of War they may have.*

II. *That all His Majesties Officers and Subjects, do as far as in them lies, prohibit the Roving of Men of War so near His Majesties Ports or Coasts, as may give apprehension to the Merchantmen, that their passage is unsafe, or may hinder the Commerce of his Subjects. That all His Majesties Officers do succor and rescue all Merchantmen, and others, as shall be attacked upon His Majesties Coasts, and to apprehend and seize the Offenders, in order to bringing them to condigne punishment.*

III. *That if a Man of War of the one Party, and one or more Merchantmen of the other Party, come into His Majesties Ports, the Merchantmen shall be suffered to go out two Tydes before the Man of War; and if the Men of War of the contrary Parties meet in His Majesties Ports, they shall not be permitted to sail both together, but he that is likeliest to attack, shall be detained two Tydes after the other.*

IV. *That the proper Officers visit all Ships and Vessels belonging to His Majesties Subjects, that Victual in any of His Majesties Ports; and if they have ground to suspect, that they are designed for any other than Trading or Fishing Voyages, to detain them till farther order.*

V. *That no private Man of War sailing by a Foreign Commission having any Prize or Prizes that he hath taken, shall be permitted to stay above 24 hours in any of His Majesties Ports, unless he be thereto constrained by the weather, or his Enemy. That during his stay, he do not break bulk, or dispose of any the said Prize Goods. Farther, That His Majesties Ofifcers and Subjects do not interpose in the affairs of such private Men of War as put into His Majesties Ports, but that they suffer them to carry away their Prizes, provided they have not on board the Goods of His Majesties Subjects, which in such case shall be taken out, and restored to the true Proprietors.*

VI. *His Majesty does strictly command, That none of His Subjects do presume to buy or deal with any Foreign Man of War, or with any other Person coming from Sea, not being a known Merchant, for any Wares or Goods whatsoever (not brought in by the course of Merchandize, and the Customs and Duties upon them first paid) on pain of Forfeiting all such Waves and Goods as* Bona Piratarum; *and being farther proceeded against in the Admiralty, as Abettors of Pirates.*

VII. *And His Majesty doth farther straitly Command, That no Officer or Mariner whatsoever, being his Subject, do presume to put himself into the Martial Service of any Foreign Prince or State, either to accept any Commission of War from any such Prince or State, or to go in any Merchant or Fishing Voyage in any Ship belonging to his or their Subjects, without His Majesties leave first obtained. And that all Officers and Mariners who are at present in such Service, leave the same forthwith, and get their appearance and return to their Native Country Recorded, in the Admiralty, or before some proper Officer, on pain of being punished as Pirates. And in case any Officer or Mariner neglecting to return upon these Summons, happen hereafter to come into His Majesties Dominions, His Majesties Officers are required to apprehend and seize such persons, and to commit to the next Gaol, and the Certificate thereof to return to the Admiralty, that the Offenders may be proceeded against according to Law.* As by the said Proclamation more at large appears.

Naples, May 19. Yesterday the French Gallies, in all 24, with several Barks laden with Provisions, &c. passed by this City, on their way to *Messina*; and at the same time we are told, that the Dutch and Spanish Fleet is abroad, to intercept their passage. Yesterday was executed here a young Man, who was sent hither to be a Spy.

Copenhagen, May 27. Yesterday Sentence was passed upon the late Chancellor *Griffenfelt*, viz. That he should be beheaded, his Estate confiscated, and his Name and Family should be declared infamous. The Suedes Fleet is now at Sea; this morning is arrived an Express from our Fleet, giving an account, That on Thursday and yesterday they were engaged with the Suedes; that these latter had the wind, and that at length the Fleets separated with little loss on either side. This night or to morrow Admiral *Tromp* will sail from hence with ten Men of War more, and when he has joined those that are already abroad, they will be about 40. The Suedes Fleet is said to be composed of 50 Men of War.

Vienna, May 24. The Funerals of the Empress being performed, the Emperor is returned to *Newdorf*, where he gave Audience to the Envoy of the Duke of *Moscovy*; his Errand consisted onely in Complement. The Emperor is going to send an Envoy to the several Circles of the Empire, to press them to give effectual orders for the immediate march of the Forces they are to furnish according to their several Quota's, which could at this time be employed with so much advantage to the common Cause. In the mean time we are here in great hopes that the Duke of *Lorrain* will do something considerable, for he has a brave and numerous Army under his command. The Count *de Caplieres*, and the Count *de Breiner* are parted hence with a great sum of Money

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